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"Benefactors Exhibit" Celebrates 50th Anniversary of Whittall and Huntington Gifts To the Library of Congress

The Library of Congress has begun the celebration of the 50th anniversary of two of its most important endowments, the Whittall and Huntington Gifts. A "Benefactors Exhibit" opened on December 17 at the Library. Among other events planned are concerts, lectures, and publications, as well as a reunion of former Consultants in Poetry, on March 30–31. Separate announcements about individual events will be issued later.

The "Benefactors Exhibit" includes pictures and memorabilia relating to the literary, musical, and scholarly activities at the Library supported by the Whittall and Huntington Grants over the past 50 years.

Gertrude Clarke Whittall (1867–1965) was a familiar figure at the Library of Congress even at age 97. A native of Nebraska, she married a Massachusetts industrialist, but was widowed at age 55. Soon after moving to Washington, D.C., in the early 1930s, Mrs. Whittall began her remarkable series of gifts to the Library of Congress which eventually amounted to millions of dollars. In 1935 and 1936 she presented a set of Stradivarius stringed instruments and an endowment fund to maintain them and support their use in concerts. She endowed the construction of the Library's Whittall Pavilion, which opened in the same year as the Hispanic Room (1939). In 1950 she initiated poetry and literature funds in the same spirit as she had initiated the concert funds. Over the past 50 years, a large share of concerts and most literary programs presented in the Library of Congress have been supported by Whittall funds. Mrs. Whittall once wrote, "If my book of life were written--the Library of Congress

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and its enchanting associations and memories would be recorded in letters of gold."

Archer M. Huntington (1870–1955), son of railroad magnate Collis P. Huntington, was drawn at an early age to the study of Spanish and Portuguese culture. In 1904, he established the Hispanic Society of America in New York City, funded it generously, and erected its handsome building where he deposited his own large collection. In 1927 and 1928 Huntington made his first gifts to the Library of Congress, to assist Hispanic acquisitions and to appoint a Hispanic consultant. Later he paid for the construction of the Library's Hispanic Room, now the Hispanic Division Reading Room. In late 1936 he endowed the position of Consultant in Poetry in English, now officially designated Poet Laureate/Consultant in Poetry.

Joint Steering Committee for Revision Of AACR Makes Final Plans For a Reprint of AACR 2

In a meeting held in London at the Library Association, the Joint Steering Committee for Revision of AACR (JSC) made final decisions for all matters to be included in the reprint of the *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules,* 2nd edition (AACR 2). This reprint will consolidate into one text the rules as modified by subsequent revisions; it is expected to appear in mid-1988. The completely rewritten chapter 9, for computer files, will be an important component of the consolidated text. In order not to have to postpone the use of these up-to-date rules for computer files until mid-1988, JSC is making a proposal to the publishers of AACR 2 that a separate be issued early next year conveying the new version of chapter 9, as well as including it in the 1988 reprint.

One distinctly new proposal discussed and in the end approved by JSC at this meeting relates to headings for the names of cities and towns in Britain. Instead of qualifying these names with the name of the larger county (or in the case of Scotland, the larger region), they will be qualified by "England," "Scotland," "Wales," and "Northern Ireland." According to comments received by the Library of Congress when it circulated this change as a proposal to the United States library community, this is the most popular of all rule revisions for AACR 2.

As another relatively new matter, JSC approved a proposal intended to benefit serial cataloging. This proposal is derived from the rules for serial key titles followed by national serial data systems and the International Serials Data System (as conveyed in the *ISDS Manual)* and from the revised International Standard Bibliographic Description (Serials)—ISBD(S). Rule 21.2A as revised by this proposal will stipulate that certain changes in titles should be ignored when applying the policy of successive entry to bibliographic records for serials (this policy means that fewer new entries will be made for serials that have changed their titles). In the following cases a new bibliographic record for the title change will not be created: (1) the change is in the representation of a word (changes in spelling, changes between singular and plural forms, changes between an abbreviation or symbol and the full form of the word, etc.); (2) the change is found after the first five words of the title and does not change the meaning of the title; (3) the change adds or deletes the name of the issuing body when this change occurs at the end of the title. A title not causing a successive entry under the new policy will be given as an access point on the existing entry for the serial.

The above is a *summary* statement of the new rule's provisions.

Finally, JSC approved the Australian proposal for a change in rule 22.2C, so that certain authors will have multiple headings in the catalog, when multiple names are used and one of these names is a pseudonym. The category of authors to which this special practice will be applied is all contemporary authors, no matter whether they write fiction or produce other genres of works, and no matter in what language they create their works. (Other changes have been reported in previous issues of the LC *Information Bulletin;* see particularly October 27, 1985, p. 275, and May 5, 1986, p. 130, 146.)

For a complete roster of the personnel of JSC, see LC *Information Bulletin,* May 5, 1986, p. 146. All members attended this meeting of JSC. Americans attending as observers were Carlen Ruschoff (head, Catalog Department, Georgetown University Library) and Edward Swanson (principal cataloger, Minnesota Historical Society).

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Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on an exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin,* Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.

Bruce Tapper, Editor

Semiannual Report On Developments at the Library of Congress April 1 through September 30, 1986

Office of The Librarian

Legislation Relating to the Library of Congress

House Joint Resolution 671 designating 1987 as "The Year of the Reader" was introduced in the House on July 16. S.J. Res. 397 was introduced in the Senate on August 13. The resolution authorizes and requested the President to issue a proclamation encouraging activities "aimed at restoring reading to a place of preeminence in our personal lives and in the life of our Nation." The House passed the resolution on October 1, and the Senate agreed to it on October 3. On October 16, the President signed H.J.Res. 671, making it Public Law 99-494.

1987 Appropriations

The Librarian of Congress and other Library officials testified before the Subcommittee on Legislative Branch Appropriations, House Committee on Appropriations, and the Subcommittee on Legislative Branch Appropriations, Senate Committee on Appropriations, on February 20 and June 25, respectively, to request funds for the Library's fiscal year 1987 budget. The Library of Congress' request for fiscal year 1987 was $266 million. In his testimony, The Librarian discussed the damage done to the Library because of the fiscal year 1986 budget reductions and the additional subsequent cost under the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings budget sequestration which took effect in March 1986. The Librarian stressed the importance of keeping the Library's acquisitions and cataloging current and maintaining its hours of service to the public.

At the end of the fiscal year, Congress had not completed action on its regular appropriations bill. The conference report on the Legislative Branch Appropriations bill was incorporated into an omnibus continuing resolution to fund the government through the entire 1987 fiscal year. Public Law 99-500, making continuing appropriations for fiscal 1987, was signed by the President on October 18 and provided funds for the operation of the Library of Congress for fiscal 1987. The act provided a total appropriation of $235,399,000 for the Library of Congress, including the Congressional Research Service. This was an increase of $14,263,000 over funds available in 1986. Included in this appropriation were $137,039,000 for Salaries and Expenses, Library of Congress, including the authority to obligate $4,700,000 in receipts from the sale of cataloging information and technical publications; $39,602,000 for the Congressional Research Service; $17,302,000 for the Copyright Office, including authority to obligate $7,427,000 in receipts from copyright fees; $35,996,000 for Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped; $390,000 for the collection and distribution of library materials under the Special Foreign Currency Program; and $5,070,000 for furniture and furnishings, including $3,425,000 for furniture and furnishings for the renovation and restoration project in the Thomas Jefferson and John Adams Buildings. A figure of $6,080,000 was appropriated to the Architect of the Capitol for the structural and mechanical care of the Library buildings during fiscal year 1987.

H.R. 4545 was introduced in the House on April 9 to authorize appropriations for the American Folklife Center for fiscal years 1987, 1988, and 1989. On June 23 The Librarian of Congress and the Director of the American Folklife Center testified before the Task Force on Libraries and Memorials of the Committee on House Administration in behalf of H.R. 4545. The bill, which passed the House on September 16, authorized a total of $2,763,000 in appropriations. H.R. 4545 was reported and passed by the Senate and approved by the President on October 16, 1986, making it Public Law 99-473.

Council of Scholars

The major activity of the Council of Scholars during 1986 was the symposium "Scholarship Today: The Humanities and Social Sciences," held in April. At preliminary meetings, the council concluded that modern scholarship was afflicted with a proliferation of inferior publications of all types and that the problem needed to be investigated in all of its aspects. The result was the symposium which was attended by approximately 35 participants—speakers, council members, and guests.

On the topic "What's Going on in Modern Scholarship," Jacques Barzun of Columbia University spoke on "The Defining Characteristics of Modern Scholarship"; Ricardo Quinones of Claremont College on "The Epidemic of Theory"; and Robert Oakman of the University of South Carolina on "Computers and Modern Scholarship." On the topic "The Midwives (or Mediators) of Modern Scholarship," Jaroslav Pelikan of Yale University spoke on "The Academic Mentor"; John Hope Franklin of Duke University on "The Foundations"; Samuel Vaughan, Random

House, on "The Publishers"; and John Gross of the *New York Times* on "The Reviewers." In addition, on the topic "Impact of Modern Scholarship," John Broderick, assistant librarian for research services, spoke on "The Cost of a Bad Book"; Henry Kissinger, former Secretary of State, on "Does Scholarship Matter?"; and John Bradamas, of New York University, on "Scholarship and Public Policy." The concluding session began with comments on the symposium's papers by Gertrude Himmelfarb, City University of New York; Simon Michael Bessie, Harper and Row; and Carroll Orr, University of Tennessee Press. The proceedings of the symposium will be published, after a concluding session on scholarship is held in 1986.

Collections Development Office

The retirement of director John Finzi on May 30 marked the end of an era. Under his direction the office grew to provide an organizational focus for Library-wide collection development planning and operation on the content and organization of the collections. William Sittig, collections program officer, was named acting director.

Two seminars on foreign acquisitions were held as part of an ongoing series. Taking advantage of the presence of Gene Smith, field director, Library of Congress Field Office in Jakarta, Indonesia, a seminar was held to review acquisitions from ten countries of Southeast Asia and to discuss cooperation with acquisition centers maintained in Indonesia by five other countries and with U.S. and international agencies. Another seminar was held to discuss India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Bhutan, and Nepal. Eunice Gupta, field director, Library of Congress Field Office in Karachi, attended this meeting.

During the second half of the fiscal year, the dominant trend in acquisitions was the reduction in book fund appropriations. The office cooperated with the Processing Services and Research Services departments in revising the blanket order specifications. Briefly stated, the new specifications give dealers less latitude in making selections for the Library; this places more responsibility on the recommending officers in supplementing the dealers' selections.

A massive serial review project, begun in the wake of budget cuts, continued throughout the second half of the fiscal year. While the importance of the Library's research collections of current periodicals was fully recognized, it was also recognized that many popular, repetitive, and derivative serial publications were being purchased that could be discontinued without detriment to the Library's programs. Efforts were made to deselect all but a few representative samplings of foreign popular periodicals on such topics as sports, fishing, homemaking, motion pictures, travel, etc.; trade publications consisting largely of advertising; religious publications of primarily local relevance or largely devotional and instructional; and any publications which were out of scope, which appeared to offer no new information, or which were largely duplicated by other titles being received. In addition to these categories, considerable savings were achieved by canceling subscriptions to serials also received by exchange, gift, or copyright, and by converting a number of journals from hard copy to less expensive microfilm.

At year's end the number of current periodical subscriptions recommended for cancellation stood at approximately 2,060; the estimated annual saving from these cancellations is $214,375.

The Selection Office transferred to the Rare Book and Special Collections Division a collection of pamphlets associated with subversive and radical activities in the United States from 1900 to 1950. Represented in the collections are tracts and leaflets that document specific organizations, movements, and philosophical variations, often too short-lived to be recorded in fuller studies.

Interlibrary cooperation in the area of collection assessment continues to be a major activity. As part of the ongoing Research Libraries Group's (RLG) conspectus project, the office submitted the conspectus for Library and Information Science (Class Z), which was prepared by the General Reading Rooms Division. The Library maintains extensive collections relating to printing, publishing, books, the book trade, and the library and information sciences. In 1985, there were approximately 500,000 volumes in Class Z. In collaboration with the Collections Management Division, work was begun on a lengthy verification study, testing the depth of the collection in the subject area of genetics.

Office of Planning and Development

After the public opening of the digital optical disk ("print") retrieval system in January, a paper questionnaire to secure information about optical disk system users and their system evaluation was placed at optical disk terminals in four reading rooms. A revised text of the questionnaire was converted to machine-readable form and released online to the public in the spring. Presently, every user has the option of filling out the questionnaire in association with sessions at the terminals.

Office staff continued to monitor a contract with Sterling Software (formerly Informatics, Inc.), a private firm hired to collect and analyze data from the user surveys mentioned above, as well as from telephone interviews. The Optical Disk Interface System (ODIS) provides a complete computerized record of

all action taken at each terminal, thus providing additional information for the contractor to tabulate. In July, Sterling Software submitted its first preliminary report on patron use of the system and its second in November. It provided examples of the range of data that could be supplied in monthly reports as well as possible formats for the information. A final report with Sterling's analysis of the survey data was expected in December 1986.

In the "non-print" portion of the program, office staff, working with Prints and Photographs Division (P&P) staff, reviewed findings of a survey of patrons on the use of videodisks. Staff also compiled the results of a survey of videodisk users in the Motion Picture and Television Reading Room. Both surveys indicated enthusiastic appreciation of the videodisk as a uniquely effective finding aid for the pictorial collections.

At the end of the year, the office made a concerted effort to update and revise material for an information kit describing the pilot program. It is currently working with local library schools to enhance patron use of the system. This was done with a view to providing more data for optical disk user research. Visitors and inquiries continued at a heavy pace, with staff giving demonstrations to more than 60 international, corporate, government agency, and academic visitors.

The director and staff assisted the Committee on Automation Planning (CAP) and its Strategic Information Systems Planning (SISP) Group on preliminary work toward initiation of this major project in automation planning for the Library. The nine-month project, to be directed by the consulting firm of Arthur Young, will give the Library a statement of "long term conceptual architecture . . . multiple short term tactical plan options . . . and a [recommended] specific short term operational and/or migration plan" for its automated systems.

Library Buildings and Space

In preparation for Phase I construction work for renovation and restoration, the Architect of the Capitol (AOC) completed all necessary demolition and cleanup work and the Library finished clearing half of the Thomas Jefferson and John Adams Buildings. The following offices were moved into temporary locations during the last half of the fiscal year: MARC Editorial Division; Collection Improvement Section; Cataloging Distribution Service (part); Social Science Reading Room processing staff; Government Liaison Office; Science and Technology Division, Technical Reports Section; Catalog Maintenance and Publications Unit; Federal Research Division, Search Group; the former National Referral Center's Resources Analysis Section; and the Science Reading Room. Exterior construction fencing was erected outside of both buildings to create space for materials staging and storage. On September 30, Grunley-Walsh was given notice to proceed with actual Phase I construction work.

The contract with Northrop Services, Inc., to provide management and technical support service for construction and activation of a mass deacidification production facility was terminated in April. A Library management team was assembled to complete the project. The deacidification facility will not be constructed until the chemical processing system has been redesigned and the small-scale test program has been resumed. The Library has contracted with a prominent chemical manufacturing firm to proceed with this work.

The new cold storage vaults at Landover Center Annex were put in operation in time to accommodate the newly acquired NBC motion picture collection. Renovation work had yet to start at Taylor Street Annex at the end of the fiscal year but a new building lease was signed and a schedule of events was established by the General Services Administration (GSA) leading up to the beginning of construction work estimated to begin around the first of the year. Late in the fiscal year, GSA advised the Library that it would have to assume the operational and lease management responsibility for the Landover and Taylor Street Annexes from GSA.

Management Services

The reduction in funds available to the Library for the year affected virtually every area of the Management Services Department operations. In providing organizational elements of the Library administrative and support services during the second half of the year, there was a continuation of early efforts to conserve funds wherever possible through cost reduction and cost avoidance measures.

Equal Employment Opportunity Programs

During this reporting period the activities of the Affirmative Action Office were curtailed by the financial emergency caused by the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings legislation and the effects of the Library's contracting with RBP Associates, an outside consultant to study the effects of the Library's affirmative action program.

On May 30, Eugene Walton, coordinator of Affirmative Action Programs, retired after 32 years of Government service and 13 years of Library service.

The Library's District of Columbia Summer Youth Employment Program began on June 30 when 37

youths, 14–21 years of age, reported to the Library at various worksites. The goal of the program is to provide young people with meaningful work and training experiences that will increase their employability and make them aware of the elements of proper work behavior, such as dependability, responsibility, punctuality, cooperativeness, efficiency, and a willingness to learn.

The Library did not conduct a competition for new Affirmative Action Fellowships for fiscal year 1987 because of the uncertain budgetary situation and the expectation that a new plan would be in effect by the beginning of fiscal 1987. Staff members who were awarded fellowships in 1985 and did not exhaust their $1,200 stipend were permitted to continue to use such fellowships until September 30, 1986.

One of the major projects of the Affirmative Action Office during this reporting period was the preparation of the draft report, *Achieving Excellence: Affirmative Action At The Library of Congress: 1973–1985.* Given the potential for great changes in the affirmative action program as a result of the major research and analysis effort under way by RBP Associates, this reporting period seemed a propitious time to assemble the achievements of the program since its inception in 1973 into a single historical document. At the close of the fiscal year the report was in preparation for being published.

Because of the budgetary constraints, some recruitment effort was curtailed. The Affirmative Action Office and the Recruitment and Placement Office also recruited jointly for the Library and the Affirmative Action Office's Graduate Cooperative Education Program. This joint effort began in September with recruitment at the following universities: University of Atlanta, Atlanta, Ga., Howard University, Washington, D.C., and Morgan State University, Baltimore, Md.

Among activities carried out under the direction of the Women's Program Office, achievements are noted in the areas of day-care, staff programs and publications, women in management, and information resources.

The Library engaged CSR, Inc., to provide information on possible options for employer-sponsored child care for Library staff members. The report, which was submitted in April, recommended a collaborative arrangement with Capitol Hill Hospital Child Care Center. The report and recommendations were presented to Library management in early July and approval was reached to renovate space for use by Library children, contingent on staff interest. At the close of the reporting period the Women's Program Office was working with the unions in developing a questionnaire for the staff to indicate interest in a collaborative venture agreement with the Capitol Hill Hospital.

The first formal in-house training and orientation program for new members of the Women's Program Advisory Committee was held at the Library on April 23 and 24. In conjunction with the Library's commemoration of National Hispanic Heritage Week, September 14–19, the Women's Program Advisory Committee prepared a paper honoring 14 outstanding Hispanic women. The information will be published in the first of a series of brochures acknowledging women in various areas of American culture and society.

Publications by the committee and the Women's Program Office also include a staff announcement listing day-care facilities within walking distance of the Library buildings on Capitol Hill. A more comprehensive guide to day-care in the metropolitan area was updated and made available for reference in the Women's Program Office.

A number of new books and publications for the Women's Resource Center were received from the Collections Development Office. The center, currently housed in one area of the Women's Program Office, will be available to Library staff early 1987.

In observance of National Hispanic Heritage Week in mid-September, the Hispanic Employment Coordinator organized a series of activities. The coordinator also represented the Library at a number of local conferences and meetings dealing with issues affecting the employment of Hispanics in government, made presentations to the Women's Advisory Committee and the Library Interns, and held career counseling sessions for 26 applicants.

At the beginning of the reporting period, 44 informal and 107 formal complaints were pending in the Equal Employment Opportunity Complaints Office. During the period 49 new matters were received and one matter was reinstated for processing, totaling 201. Twenty-two matters became formal complaints. Thirty-seven informal and 17 formal complaints were resolved during the six-month period and 35 informal and 112 formal complaints were pending as of September 30. A comparative review of statistical data with the last six-month period indicates a decrease of 11 percent in new complaints, a 45 percent increase in matters becoming formal complaints, a one percent decrease of informal complaints resolved, and a decrease of 35 percent in formal complaints resolved.

Automated Systems Office

The Computer Service Center continued to upgrade the hardware of the Library of Congress during the second half of the year. A third Data General MV10000 was installed. The Computer Service Center now has

three Data General MV10000s, two Eclipse C/350s, and one Eclipse C/330. The Eclipse C/330, which is used to link the Library with other libraries in order to exchange bibliographic records, will soon be replaced by one of the MV10000s and the C/330 will be removed. A second group of Amdahl 3380 disk units was installed. As soon as the data can be transferred, a group of CDC 3350 disk storage units will be released. The plan to replace the aging 4-Phase and Sycor terminals with Northern Telecom and Comterm terminals is now 75 percent completed. New tape technology was installed in the Computer Service Center for the first time in 20 years, when IBM 3480 cartridge tape units were introduced this year. These devices have increased the reliability and reduced the run time of many long-running batch jobs.

The Engineering Planning and Development Office continues to provide technical support for the optical disk operation. A new scanner has been procured, which has two cameras for scanning both sides of a disk simultaneously and a pneumatic feed mechanism for automatically feeding the documents. The scanner has been tested, but by the end of the reporting period was not in a production operation mode. Work has begun on testing of optical disk platters to determine the effects of temperature and humidity on bit error rates. Completion of this testing will provide valuable information, not available elsewhere, in predicting the life of a disk after which information will have to be rewritten on another disk.

A strategy to handle the Library's voice, data, and image transmission and reception has been proposed. The central part of the system would be a digital switch and a new premises wiring system. The new wiring system is scheduled to be installed in the Jefferson and Adams buildings as part of their renovation.

New disk drives with high densities, higher reliability, and higher transfer rates are being installed on a planned basis to provide storage required for growth of the main computer system and to replace the older disk drives which are being phased out.

Work continued on the Computer Information Control System (CICS) 1.7 installation and conversion project. This new version of CICS has many enhancements over the current level 1.5 of CICS, especially in managing changes to applications and the terminal network, and in system reliability. Another milestone in the telecommunications software area was the first production implementation of the Virtual Telecommunication Access Method (VTAM) on the mainframe computer systems. VTAM, a part of IBM's System Network Architecture, provides more flexibility for and control over the Library's large terminal network. The Automated Systems Office's channel-attached terminals have been converted to VTAM, as has the first of many communications attached lines.

The ISIS system was transferred to the new Data General MV10000 computer after thorough testing and evaluation. This upgrade to the hardware provides better response time, improved hardware reliability and maintainability, and increased terminal capacity.

A second release of Survey Polls SCORPIO application, undertaken with contractor support, was designed and programmed, and—after appropriate assurance testing—should be placed in production in early fiscal year 1987. This file contains information about public opinion survey polls conducted in the United States. It contains information about the survey taker, about a specific survey or poll, and the specific questions asked along with the answers.

Modifications were made to COINS (Copyright Office In Process System) to permit public access searching of the COINS data. From designated terminals, patrons are now able to retrieve information pertaining to copyright registrations which are still in process. A number of smaller modifications were made to COINS to address specific problems and minor enhancements.

The Linked System Project (LSP) placed the information retrieval component in production in August. When the other LSP participants complete their software development, the Library and other LSP participants will be able to conduct computer-to-computer searches of each other's databases. OCLC was also added as an LSP partner; when OCLC completes its software development, OCLC will be able to contribute records to the Library's Name Authority database and will receive direct online distribution of Library-created records.

In the Management Services area, the Federal Accounting and Reporting System (FARS) general ledger system was placed into production and readied for full operational use by the Financial Management Office. The FARS system provides for a complete set of automated books. This contractor-delivered package, accepted by the Library at the end of the year, has had the number of its system files significantly reduced to improve maintainability, and a new Status of Funds report added to it.

The initial release of a new Personnel System was placed into production and has greatly enhanced the processing capabilities of the Personnel Operations Office and integrated with functions of the Position Classification and Organization Office and the Personnel Security Office. As an adjunct to the new personnel system, INTELLECT, a natural-language query system, was also placed into production, to be used by various offices within the Personnel and Labor Relations Office, the Women's Program Office, and the Management Services departmental office. The

INTELLECT system allows for free-form interactive querying of the Library's automated employee database.

The Circulation Control design document was completed and approved, and work was begun on the programming of some 35 screens to be available in Release 1.1. This first release, due in spring of 1987, will allow the online creation and maintenance of patron and item data and related activities in a relational database management system using DATACOM from Applied Data Research, Inc.

The Systems Assurance Office processed more than 292 problem reports during this reporting period. Several major development releases were released to production following the assurance process: Personnel Operations (POP), General Ledger, LSP Searching and OCLC Link, SEND, and MAPS R.2. A management and control system for both minicomputer and microcomputer software was being developed, as well as standards for microcomputer software development.

At the close of the reporting period, work continued on the merging of MUMS and SCORPIO retrieval under a single sign-on, LOCIS Release 1.0 ("Bowtie"); this release was slated for late 1986 or early 1987. The HELP Command Release 1.0 was in final acceptance testing. This release provides the ability for an end-user to ask for assistance in the middle of a search; user representative controller messages; and the keeping of statistics on errors to improve training and messages. The release also includes display changes associated with the optical disk system.

Central Services Division

During the second half of the year changes in the organizational structure of the division were made which resulted from the reorganization of the functions of two sections. The former Paperwork Management Section is now the Records Management and Graphics Section, which incorporates two units (Graphics and Records Management) and a third unit (Central Files) that has been transferred from the Administrative Services Section of the division.

A total of 330 forms was processed during this period. Included in this total are 44 new forms, 81 revised forms, and 205 reprints. Requirements for the design and redesign of 70 new and revised forms were also completed. Records of former Librarians of Congress Archibald MacLeish and Luther Evans were transferred from the Central Files Unit to the Manuscript Division in July for permanent preservation. The records date from 1939 to 1953 and total 158 cubic feet. Sixty-one requests were made to National Underground Storage in Boyers, Pa., for retrieval of microfilm on behalf of the Photoduplication Service. A total of 1,244 boxes containing 68,045 reels of microfilm and 52 boxes containing microfiche are presently stored at this facility. The transfer of 379 cubic feet of Copyright records to the Washington National Records Center was completed. This brings the total volume of Copyright records stored at this facility to 25,474 cubic feet. The Graphics Unit processed 1,344 items during this period. The type of material processed includes office identifications, posters, charts, diagrams, flyers, overhead transparencies, handlettering of names on certificates and awards, signs, and other graphics displays.

The Printing Unit produced 16,709,054 impressions during this reporting period and diverted another 10,450,161 to the Government Printing Office. The total of 27,159,215 impressions produced compared to 31,337,107 produced during the same period last year represents a decrease of 13 percent.

Two hundred requests for telephone installations involving 1,050 telephones and telephone lines were processed and another 775 requests for repair of telephones were completed. The telephone mechanics also assisted in the installation of alarm systems in the Adams and Jefferson buildings to provide additional protection in areas being renovated.

The United States Postal Service completed an audit of Library of Congress practices and procedures regarding postage reimbursement. A final report of its findings has been submitted to the Financial Management Office for review and comment. A new Pitney Bowes 6100 mailing machine was installed in the Postal Services Unit. This machine and the one already on hand were equipped with an electronic interface to eliminate the need to manually record information for mail accounting purposes. Data will now be automatically fed into the electronic accounting system.

Financial Management Office

Final Congressional action on the 1987 Legislative Branch Appropriation bill, which includes funding for the Library, had not been completed by September 30. However, a Committee of Conference on the Legislative Branch Bill agreed on August 15 to a 1987 spending level of $235,399,000, including $12,127,000 in authority to spend receipts for the Copyright Office and the Cataloging Distribution Service. This represented an increase of $14,263,000 over fiscal 1986 spending authority.

The Disbursing Office began issuing newly designed U.S. Treasury paper checks, replacing the previously used green cards, for both payroll and voucher processes.

Final testing of the new FARS general ledger was completed and action was begun to install the new system for the next fiscal year.

Library Support Services

As a cost reduction and cost avoidance measure, taken in connection with the reduction in the Library's operating costs for the year, a number of doors to Library buildings were closed. This helped to control expenditures incurred by the need for Special Police to staff these entrances.

The restoration/renovation of the Jefferson and Adams buildings proceeded in earnest when Grunley-Walsh Construction Company, Inc., was selected as the general contractor for Phase I construction work. By the end of April the contractor's trailers arrived, and staging area fencing was erected in May, followed by the installation of hoists and the paving of staging areas.

The division provided physical security requirements for Phase I construction, which included the necessity to secure the perimeter in each building of the space reserved for Library operations during Phase I and Phase II, and substantial upgrade of the protection provided in the Whittall Pavilion for musical instruments and other exhibited materials.

Tenants which moved during the latter half of the fiscal year to clear the contractor's worksite included the MARC Editorial Division, the Collections Improvement Section, the Cataloging Distribution Service, the Catalog Management and Publication Division, the Federal Research Division Search Unit, and the Science Reading Room.

In other major moves, the Descriptive Cataloging Division was relocated within the Madison Building, and 380 sections of card catalogs were moved to the basement and sub-basement corridors of the Madison Building.

At the Library's Landover Annex, construction of three cold storage rooms in bay number 4 was completed, and the rooms placed into operation in May.

A most significant fire safety milestone was achieved with the activation of the automatic sprinkler systems protecting the Thomas Jefferson bookstacks. Activation of automatic sprinkler systems in the Adams Building bookstacks and installation of a pre-action automatic sprinkler system in the Jefferson Building Rare Books bookstacks is expected during 1987.

Electromagnetic security devices were installed at four Madison Building entrances; and one each in the Jefferson and Adams buildings. The devices are installed to provide protection equivalent to that required by the Life Safety Code for emergency egress but permit these entrances to be closed while the building is occupied.

In response to requests from the Library's labor organizations and with the approval and support of both the Library and the Architect of the Captiol, the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) has scheduled a multi-year study of the effects of indoor pollution in the Madison Building. A draft protocol for the study was prepared by NIOSH and comments received from the labor organizations in July. NIOSH plans to hold a public meeting to provide the interested scientific community and those participating in the study with an opportunity to review and comment on the draft protocol. The meeting was tentatively scheduled to be held in NIOSH facilities in Morgantown, W. Va., in late November.

At the close of the fiscal year the Library's Asbestos Management Plan was under review by Library of Congress management and by Morton Corn, the author of the primary reference document on which the plan is based.

The buffet dining room on the sixth floor of the Madison Building was renamed the Montpelier Room. The room was decorated with new pictures of portraits of James and Dolley Madison, their home—Montpelier—and other materials from their era. Service was upgraded to provide a carved entree daily and improved quality of the food items. Posters relating to Library events and activities were hung throughout the sixth floor cafeteria. The posters are changed as new ones become available.

Personnel and Labor Relations Office

During this reporting period the Personnel and Labor Relations Office completed and implemented several significant studies. In the area of labor relations, the Library and the American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees (AFSCME), Locals 2477 and 2910, signed Collective Bargaining Agreements covering Law Library employees, on April 30.

Following a two-year planning and testing effort, the Personnel Operations Office put in place a completely automated personnel system. The new system provides for a complete history file on every change made in the employee data file. In addition, departments have direct online access to the employee database for their department staff members.

A Work Simplification Task Force completed an in-depth study of procedures for the posting and filling of positions. As the fiscal year closed a number of recommendations had been implemented which should result in the expediting of procedures in these areas.

Staff members and visitors made 6,576 visits to the

health rooms during this period. Library-wide concern over the contamination of the drinking water in the Madison Building resulted in countless phone inquiries and visits to the Health Services Office. Sixty-seven claims were filed for Worker's Compensation Benefits (specific to the contaminated water) and a Library-wide blood testing program was conducted on April 15; approximately 280 staff members were tested. The Health Services Office performed 90 medical exams on video display terminal users, 74 medical exams, 88 cancer screening examinations on both men and women, and 72 other diagnostic tests on prospective and current Library staff members. Also during this period 188 notices of injury were filed with the Department of Labor under the Federal Employee's Compensation Act.

Mid-term negotiations covering a wide variety of subjects including performance requirements, employee assistance program, hours of service, and conduct on Library premises continued throughout this reporting period. The Labor Relations Office also processed a total of 37 grievances filed by bargaining unit members or by labor organizations under the negotiated grievance procedure. No grievances were filed under the Agency Grievance procedure which is applicable to non-bargaining unit staff members.

During this period, seven appeals were filed with the Office of Counsel for Personnel and three were tried. Of those tried, one was an adverse action; one involved enforced leave and suspension; and one was an equal opportunity matter. Decisions were received in an adverse action case and an enforced leave case. In the former, a removal was reduced to a 30-day suspension. The Library's position was upheld in the latter.

The representational function of the Office of Counsel for Personnel as a matter of course entails both the resolution of conflicts in lieu of litigation in appropriate cases and the review of potential resolutions on behalf of the Personnel and Labor Relations Office. It was involved in settlement efforts in eight cases (five equal opportunity, one adverse action, and two mixed) during this reporting period.

The Personnel Operations Office reported significant declines in personnel actions in comparison to last fiscal year. There were only 190 appointments as compared to 438 for the same period last year; promotions totaled 378 compared to 567 previously; resignations, 245 compared to 360. Only retirements showed an increase, 57 compared to 35.

The Position Classification and Organization Office processed proposed reorganizations from three departments affecting a total of seven different divisions. Included in the individual classification actions were the establishing of 53 new positions; the redescribing of 85 positions; the regrading of one position; the canceling of 76 positions; the amending of 27 position descriptions, and the reconsideration of one position.

Lastly, a comprehensive maintenance review program throughout all of the departments was initiated during this period.

The specialists in the Staff Relations Office provided counseling services to 2,052 staff members seeking advice and assistance on a wide variety of personal and work-related issues and had 2,864 supervisory/management counseling contacts primarily in the areas of interpreting regulations, preparing counseling memoranda, performance issues, incentive awards, and job accommodation. There were 82 contacts made with non-Library staff. An Incentive Awards Program was held in May with 218 cash or honorary awards being presented. In a separate ceremony 157 staff members who received quality increases were also honored.

During this six-month period the Staff Relations Office had 296 contacts with staff members and supervisors related to assisting handicapped persons. Contacts were also made with 42 individuals outside the Library, primarily regarding employment opportunities for the handicapped. Interpreters were provided on 73 occasions such as training programs, staff meetings, and other special events sponsored by the Library. Orientation to the Library's Handicapped Program continued with the Handicapped Program coordinator presenting an orientation and overview of the program to new members of the Women's Program Advisory Committee and to the Library Interns.

The Recruitment and Placement Office processed 8,382 applicants for positions, 35 percent of which (3,833) were from staff members. Of the outside applicants, only nine percent (551) were general applicants, that is, not for a specific vacancy announcement. The office also issued 344 vacancy announcements, conducted 57 rating panels which rated 914 applications, and conducted rating panel training sessions for 40 staff members. A total of 1,011 personnel action recommendations was processed.

Members of the Staff Training and Development Office conducted or coordinated 81 courses attended by approximately 1,100 staff members. One hundred and three supervisors attended the various supervisory courses. The Professional Development Series, self-instructional programs, attracted 40 staff members. Programs ranged from *How to Improve Listening Skills* to an overview of the laser videodisk project.

Photoduplication Service

During the past six months, the Photoduplication Service completed the reorganization of its Accounting and Procurement Unit. The primary effect of this reorganization was to establish the positions of assistant unit supervisor, cost accountant, and procurement

specialist. All new positions brought about by this reorganization have been filled.

A collection of Polish maps which required 1,253 fiche was filmed on the 105mm cartographic camera and work was begun on a 3,700 fiche set of similar maps from Austria-Hungary. Work was also begun on a long-term project to film all of the maps and charts listed in the bibliographic *Maps and Charts of North America and the West Indies, 1750–1789.*

The service continued to film materials for the British Library under the auspices of the American Trust for the British Library. After completing the majority of the titles in American religious history list which the British Library sought to supplement its holdings, work began on assembling desired titles from two additional bibliographies—Travel and the *Harvard Guide to American History.*

At the close of the fiscal year the master negative microform collection stood at 330,115 reels and 107,970 fiche. Significant collections added included the 1,253 fiche set of Polish maps and the 217 fiche set of *Cassini* and Carte de France topographic maps, both filmed on the 105mm cartographic camera.

Procurement and Supply Division

The second half of the fiscal year was a continuation of efforts to streamline operations and realign resources to effect the most professional materials management system.

Contracts Section activity accelerated during the reporting period with the expanded demand for data services contracts for the Federal Library Information Center Committee. This is attributed to intensive user interest and the creation of more technical databases constructed by the vendor community. The Library's deacidification project using diethyl zinc (DEZ) was begun, and a related contract terminated due to the complicated nature of the treatment process and the requirement for more chemically related test facilities. Also terminated was one of the multistate centers. This budget reduction measure placed additional burdens on the remaining centers which have expanded their service areas in compensation. One major hindrance was the loss of previously acquired competition for the cassette book machine procurements. Termination action was instituted against a contractor for default of a contract provision.

With the closing of the Duke Street facility and the relocation of reuseable materials previously stored there, the Materiel Section began and completed a major project to reduce holdings at the Landover Center Annex facility. The newly created space will be used to accommodate temporary storage requirements of the restoration/renovation project.

The Procurement Section further systematized the process of renewing rental, maintenance, and blanket purchase orders. This program is aimed at assuring that rentals are placed on the most economically advantageous rental/lease plan, that maintenance contracts of diminishing economic value be canceled in favor of less expensive time-and-materials-type repair orders; and that blanket orders be sufficiently justified and follow established procedures and accountability requirements.

Actress Marian Seldes To Present Program Commemorating Robinson Jeffers

Actress Marian Seldes will present a program of readings commemorating the centenary of the birth of Robinson Jeffers (1887–1962) in the Library's Coolidge Auditorium at 8 p.m. on Monday, January 12. The program is presented under the auspices of the Gertrude Clarke Whittall Poetry and Literature Fund. To obtain tickets, telephone the Poetry Office at (202) 287–5394.

Marian Seldes made her Broadway debut in *Medea* with Dame Judith Anderson. Her most recent appearances on the Broadway stage have been in Peter Shaffer's *Equus;* as Isadora Duncan at the American Place Theatre, for which she won an Obie Award; and in Arnold Wesker's *The Merchant.* A graduate of The Neighborhood Playhouse, Ms. Seldes is on the faculties of the theatre and dance divisions of the Juilliard School. In 1978, *The Bright Lights,* her book about the theater, was published by Houghton Mifflin; her novel, *Time Together,* appeared in September 1986.

Robinson Jeffers, who rarely made public appearances, inaugurated the poetry reading series at the Library of Congress in February 1941. His play, *Medea,* a free adaptation of Euripides' tragedy, had a very successful production in the 1947 New York theater season and toured many American cities, with Judith Anderson in the title role. His collections of poetry include *Thurso's Landing* (1932), *Solstice and Other Poems* (1935), and *De Rerum Virtute* (1953).

This commemorative program is one of several celebrating the 50th anniversary of the Consultantship in Poetry and the literary series of the Library of Congress, and is supported in part by the Morris and Gwendolyn Cafritz Foundation.

Meetings and Events Around the Library

Tuesday, January 13
☐ "Recent Travels in Southeast Asia," William P. Tuchrello, Asian Division. Special Interest Group on Foreign Area Studies (Asian Area), LC Professional Association. Room LM 642, 11:30 a.m. **For members and staff.**

Thursday, January 15
☐ Special Interest Group on Poetry. Chad Wilson, Congressional Research Service, will lead discussion on future plans for the group. LC Professional Association. Room LM 403, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

Tuesday, January 20
☐ Special Interest Group on Ethnic Resources. Alvin Kapusta, formerly of the State Department and currently an intern with the European Division, will speak on doing research in East Slavic genealogy. Room LM 642, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

Events are open to the public unless otherwise specified.

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